

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	184	Press Mis.
¹⁷⁻³⁶ Dated	2-2-	19 68.6.5

9/10

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
2nd February 1865.*

Read the following papers :—

No. 11. From G. S. FORBES, Esq., Magistrate of Ganjam ; to A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Chetterpore, 5th July 1864, No. 114.

With reference to the Proceedings of Government, under date the 14th ultimo, No. 871, I have the honor to report that no special measures are necessary to promote the more rapid extermination of wild beasts in addition to the rewards usually offered. A Memorandum of the rewards granted during the official year ending the 30th April last, accompanies this for the information of Government, and will show that large numbers are annually destroyed.

Memorandum of rewards granted from 1st May 1863 to 30th April 1864.

Names of the animals.	Number of the animals.	Amount granted.		
		RS.	A.	P.
Royal Tigers... ..	32	595	0	0
Cheetas... ..	183	1,290	0	0
Hyenas... ..	30	94	0	0
Bears... ..	78	397	0	0
Jackals... ..	283	141	8	0
Dogs... ..	1,300	215	4	0
Total.....	1,906	2,732	12	0

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Magistrate.

GANJAM DISTRICT, MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
CHETTERPORE, 5th July 1864.

No. 12. From D. F. CARMICHAEL, Esq., Magistrate of Vizagapatam ; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Vizagapatam, 24th June 1864, No. 170.

With reference to Government Order, Judicial, of 14th June instant, No. 871, I have the honor to state that no action was taken in this District under the Disarming Act, and consequently the people are in the same position as they always were, in regard to the means of destroying wild beasts. There is a restriction on the sale of sulphur ; but I believe it does not practically prevent people supplying themselves with reasonable quantities of gunpowder.

2. I think the real state of things is this : that we hear more of the ravages of tigers and wolves, because we are spreading our Police over hills and jungles which we entirely neglected before.

3. The reward for tigers in this District has been raised by Government to 100 Rupees, and the number of these animals now killed shows that the amount is a highly stimulating one.

No. 13. From J. FRASER, Esq., Officiating Magistrate, Godavery District ; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Cocanada, 22nd June 1864, No. 220.

With reference to the Order of Government, dated 14th instant, No. 871, I have the honor to report that no special measures to encourage the destruction of tigers and other wild animals, are necessary in this District.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
2nd February 1865.*

No. 14. From G. THORNHILL, Esq., Magistrate of Kistna to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Masulipatam, 29th July 1864, No. 225.

With reference to Proceedings, Madras Government, dated 14th June 1864, inquiring as to the necessity of any special measures for the destruction of wild beasts, I have the honor to state that the Deputy Magistrate of Kistna and Vinukonda, which are the Taluqs of this District most infested with wild beasts, has given his opinion that the rewards for killing tigers and cheetas should be raised to 50 and 25 Rupees respectively; he also advocates a reward for the destruction of wild hogs and crocodiles.

2. I am inclined to think it would be desirable to vest the District Magistrate with powers to raise the reward in cases where an unusually dangerous animal, either tiger or panther, is concerned; but I think, as a general rule, the present scale of reward quite sufficient. I would also recommend a reward being offered for the destruction of wolves. These animals often commit great depredations amongst the shepherds' flock.

No. 15. From J. W. B. DYKES, Esq., Magistrate of Nellore, to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Nellore, 18th June 1864, No. 28.

With reference to the Proceedings of Government, Judicial Department, No. 871, dated 14th instant, I have the honor to state no special measures are necessary in this District.

No. 16. From J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Magistrate of Kurnool; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Kurnool, 9th July 1864, No. 36.

With reference to the Government Order, dated 14th June 1864, No. 871, I have the honor to forward copy of a letter from the Head Assistant Magistrate, Mr. Arbuthnott, who is an experienced Shikarry, and better qualified than myself to offer a useful opinion on the subject of the destruction of wild beasts.

2. The villagers in this District have not been deprived of their arms and possess ample means for self-protection.

3. I consider Mr. Arbuthnott's suggestion, that the Chucklers should not be permitted to remove the carcasses of cattle destroyed by wild beasts, well worthy of consideration. Such a prohibition would, to a certain extent, infringe on their long standing privileges, which, however, in this instance, is clearly hurtful to the community, and should be made to give way to the public advantage.

From J. R. ARBUTHNOTT, Esq., Head Assistant Magistrate of Cumbum; to J. I. MINCHIN, Esq., Magistrate of Kurnool, dated Cumbum, 2nd July 1864, No. 6.

With reference to your communication accompanying the Proceedings of Government, dated 24th of March 1864, No. 31, I have the honor to state my opinion that the villagers in this District are provided with sufficient fire-arms for their defence against wild beasts, and I think the local authorities should be empowered to offer a reward

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2nd February 1865.*

not excusable. Each such animal. It may seem at first difficult to kill a tiger, but the village is the mischievous one; but this difficulty is overcome by the fact that individual tigers as a rule keep a certain beat to themselves, besides which the prints would lead to the tiger. It is a standing rule that the Chucklers and Parias should not be allowed to approach a tiger, but one after the kill. They are given time to cool, as the person in charge of the kill; this tells much to the tiger's advantage. For the Shikarry loses an excellent chance which he has by watching near the carcass, and is deprived of his chance at the tiger's expense. In Districts where tigers are numerous and I am certain the only remedy is to offer a reward.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. I. MINCHIN
Magistrate.

No. 17. From H. G. S. to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 14th June 1864, No. 871.

With reference to the Government Order, dated 14th June 1864, No. 871, I have the honor to report that no special measures are requisite to encourage the destruction of tigers and other wild animals in this District.

No. 18. From A. H. AY, Esq., Magistrate of Bellary; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, dated Bellary, 21st June 1864, No. 20.

I have the honor, in reply to the Proceedings of Government, dated 14th June 1864, No. 871, to state that no special measures are necessary for the destruction of tigers and other wild animals in this District.

2. The tigers are found in some of the western and southern parts of the District in which are to be found a few tigers and cheetas; but there are no large forests.

No. 19. From E. G. R. F. to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 14th June 1864, No. 871.

In reply to the Proceedings of the 14th instant, No. 871, I have the honor to state that the tigers are found in this District, viz., in the forests and some tigers and cheetas are given as ordered by the Government, under date 14th June 1864.

• Vide note 1, page 211, volume 1.

2. If any notorious man is killed by a tiger, he is given a reward of 50 Rupees, but no reward is given if the tiger has appeared in this District for many years.

No. 20. From J. D. ROBINSON Esq., Magistrate of North Arcot; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Palmanair, 28th June 1864, No. 31.

I have the honor with reference to Proceedings, Madras Government. Judicial Department, dated 14th June 1864, to state that no special measures are taken to encourage the destruction of tigers and other wild animals in this District.

2. There is very little covert in this District, except at its north-western and south-western extremities and in the high lands of Palmanair; and tigers even there rarely venture into the more populous parts.

3. Occasionally a man-eater makes his appearance, and there is at this present moment a tiger ranging among some of the small Ghats leading into the District which has killed some four or five persons within the last two months. I have been raising the reward, with each addition to his list of victims, until it has reached Rupees 150. Such instances are happily very rare.

4. There are a good many cheetas and hyenas in the rocky hills with which the District abounds; but the operation of the ordinary rewards suffice to keep them down; and so far as I can learn they are greatly increasing in number.

5. The wolf is not known in this District.

6. The Disarming Act was not enforced in the District, and the supply of fire-arms and other weapons suffice for the protection of the inhabitants against the ravages of the few beasts of prey which can harbour in so bare and open a country as this for the most part is.

No. 21. From C. W. READE, Esq., Collector of South Arcot; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Cuddalore, 17th June 1864, No. 34.

In acknowledgment of the Government Order, Judicial Department, No. 871 of the 14th instant, I have the honor to state that no special measures are called for in this District for the destruction of wild animals.

2. The existing scale of rewards offers ample inducement to the people to destroy all wild beasts found within their neighbourhoods, and it is only a small portion of the District which affords shelter or covert to these animals.

No. 22. From W. M. CADELL, Esq., Magistrate of Tanjore; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Point Caliere 24th June 1864, No. 117.

In reply to the Order of Government, under date the 14th instant, No. 871, I have the honor to state that no inconvenience whatever is experienced in this District from the ravages of tigers, wolves, or other wild animals, and that no special measures are therefore necessary to encourage the destruction of these animals.

No. 23. From J. SILVER, Esq., Magistrate of Tinnevely; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Tinnevely, 21st June 1864, No. 241.

In reply to the Order of Government, dated 14th June 1864, No. 871, I have the honor to inform you that no special measures are necessary to encourage the

destruction of tigers and other wild animals in this District. Many of the well known Shikarries and others apply for permission to keep their guns, and this is always allowed.

N. From Madras; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 27th June 1864, No. 178.

With reference to the Order of Government, No. 871, dated the 14th June 1864, I have the honor to state that the scale of rewards offered for the destruction of wild animals, in my opinion, I consider, in all respects, with the exception of the deer, to be adequate.

2. Government give a reward of 70 Rupees for each elephant killed; there are none in the District. The Government also give a reward of 70 Rupees for each mannikie destroyed, but he gives no encouragement to the people, and I believe prefers their not being shot.

3. European gentlemen shoot elephants for their own diversion in the zemindar's jungles and expect me to pay them a reward of 70 Rupees for each elephant they kill, which I think is a waste of Government money. Elephants are scarce, and I am of opinion that a reward of 50 Rupees might be given to a person who was known and proved to have killed a human being.

4. A few tigers came down from the Travancore Hills, in January, to Goodaloor; they stay a few days only and go off. I have no objection to a reward for their destruction, as they do not do much damage.

5. Tigers are very destructive in the Kumbum valley, and I beg to propose that the reward for their destruction be raised from 35 to 50 Rupees.

No. 25. From A. R. M. Magistrate of Trichinopoly; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Trichinopoly, 2nd July 1864, No. 18.

In obedience to the Order of Government, under date the 14th ultimo, No. 871, I have the honor to state that the destruction of human lives being lost, through the ravages of tigers and other wild animals, is rare in this District. I do not think any special measures are necessary to encourage the destruction of tigers and other wild beasts.

Yours obedient servant

No. 26. From the Honorable D. ARBUTHNOTT, Magistrate of Salem; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Salem, 27th June 1864, No. 18.

With reference to the Proceedings, Madras Government, dated 14th June 1864, No. 871, I have the honor to inform you that I do not think that any special measures are required for the destruction of wild animals in this District.

No. 27. From P. GRANT, Esq., Magistrate of Coimbatore, to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Coimbatore, 22nd June 1864, No. 45.

I have received Proceedings of Government, Judicial Department, and their Order thereon, dated 14th June 1864, No. 871, calling on me to state what special measures are necessary to encourage the destruction of tigers and animals. As a general rule, I consider that the rewards now paid for tigers and bears are sufficient inducement, so far as money is concerned, for the destruction of these animals. The great want is a better style of gun—most of those who have them are armed with the old matchlock, which is only fit to be placed in a curiosity shop. I therefore suggest that the Commissary of Ordnance be authorized to place at my disposal 20 old percussion muskets and an equal number of Fuzils for sale, or loan, when this latter plan may be deemed expedient. If this course is sanctioned, I feel pretty confident that a good many wild animals will be killed within the next two years.

No. 28. From J. G. THOMPSON, Esq., Acting Magistrate of South Canara; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Mangalore, 25th June 1864, No. 18.

With reference to the Proceedings of Government, dated 14th instant, No. 871, I have the honor to state that I do not consider that any special measures are required in this District to encourage the destruction of tigers and other wild animals. The District not having been disarmed, the people have sufficient firearms for the purpose.

No. 29. From G. A. BALLARD, Esq., Magistrate of Malabar; to the Honorable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Calicut, 5th September 1864, No. 1.

Adverting to Government Order, No. 871, dated 14th June last, I have the honor to state that I do not consider any special measures necessary to encourage the destruction of tigers or other wild animals in Malabar.

No. 30. ORDER THEREON, 2nd February 1865, No. 184.

On the 14th June 1864, the Government called upon the several Magistrates for reports, whether special measures were called for to promote the destruction of wild beasts in the Districts. In the replies received, 14 Magistrates report that no special measures appear necessary. In the District of Vellore an increased reward has been sanctioned for the destruction of tigers, and the disarming Act has not been put in force. The Magistrate of Kistna considers that the rewards generally, sufficient, but that the Magistrate should be empowered with power also the reward for the destruction of any dangerous animal, such as a tiger or cheetah; and he also requests rewards for killing wolves, which are destructive to the flocks. The Magistrate of Kurnool states that the villagers of the District are generally armed, and forwards the opinion of the Magistrate of the District, but that 100 Rupees might be fixed as a limit of reward, up to which the Magistrate might sanction for any animal. He further remarks that Mr. Arbuthnot's suggestion regarding the sale and purchase of arms and Pariahs

might be prohibited from removing the carcase of an animal killed by wild beasts until the day next but one after the killing, and so preventing the tiger, or cheetah, from finishing his meal, and affording the Shikaries the chance they would have, by watching the carcass, of a shot at him, is worthy of adoption. The Magistrate of Madura proposes an increase of the reward for tigers from 35 to 50 Rupees, and that the reward for elephants should be withdrawn, unless in the case of a tusker, which would be a human being, when he would give 50 Rupees. The Magistrate of Coimbatore considers the reward sufficient (although his several applications of late for increased rewards rather contradict this opinion), but thinks that it would be greatly to the safety of the inhabitants of jungly tracts to be better armed. He asks for 20 old percussion muskets and the same number of Fuzils for sale, or loan.

2. These replies show that the information upon which the Secretary of State's despatch was based, was not perfectly correct, at any rate, so far as this Presidency is concerned. The Governor in Council considers that the present scale of rewards is generally sufficient; but he resolves to authorize the several Magistrates to offer, without reference to Government, such reward, for any tiger which has destroyed a human being, as they may deem sufficient, not exceeding Rupees 100; the reward in ordinary cases being confined to the sanctioned scale. A reward, not exceeding Rupees 3½, may be given for each wolf destroyed in the Kistna District, as requested.

3. The proposition of the Head Assistant of Kurnool to prohibit the removal by the chucklers of an animal killed by a wild beast, for at least one day after it has been killed, should be adopted generally. It would doubtless facilitate the destruction of tigers.

4. As to the destruction of elephants, to which the Magistrate of Madura objects, the Government remark that the grant of rewards for their destruction has been stopped in one District, Coimbatore; and that it is quite within the province of a Magistrate to refuse a reward, if he considers its grant not called for.

5. The Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines is authorized to place at Mr. Grant's disposal the arms (smooth bore), for which he asks, for sale. The Magistrate will register the names of the persons to whom they are issued.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Rec^d the 1st January

Madras	27 th	226
"	28 th	226
"	29 th	225
"	30 th	22
"	31 st	36
"	1 st	24
"	2 nd	24
"	3 rd	24
"	4 th	31
"	5 th	24
"	6 th	11
"	7 th	24
"	8 th	17
"	9 th	2
"	10 th	10
"	11 th	2
"	12 th	20
"	13 th	121

Order thereon 2nd January 1865. V. 187.

On the 14th 1866

the Government

[Signature]

several Magistrates for whether
special measures were called on
to promote the destruction of wild
beasts in the District. In the
replies received, 14 Magistrates
state that special measures
are taken in the district
of Vizagapatnam ^{by} ~~by~~ an
increased reward sanctioned for
the destruction of tigers and ^{in some} ~~has~~
not been ~~discontinued~~. The Magis-
trate of Krishna considers that the
rewards are generally sufficient but
the Magistrate should be
vested with power to raise the
reward if the destruction of any
notoriously dangerous tiger or
dhole and he also ^{proposes} ~~has~~ rewards
for killing Wolves, which are
destructive to ^{the} ~~the~~ Ma-
gistrate of Simul states that
the pillagers of the district are
arrested and forwards the
business of the Head Assistant
that rewards are generally
sufficient

insufficient, but ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~Rupia~~ ~~may~~
be fixed as a limit of reward ^{up to} ~~up to~~
which the Magistrate might
sanction for an unusually fierce animal.
He further remarks that Mr
Arbuthnot's suggestion that ^{the} ~~the~~
be prohibited from
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killed by wild beasts and so pre-
venting the tiger or dhole from
following his meal and affording
the Shikaris a chance of a shot
at him is worthy of adoption. -
The Magistrate of Madras proposes
an increase of the reward for
Tigers from 35 to 50 Rupees and
that the grant of reward
of ^{the} ~~the~~ ~~hunts~~ should be ^{granted} ~~granted~~
unless in the case of a tiger ^{found} ~~found~~
to have been ^{being} ~~being~~
when he would give 50 rupees
and for animals not ^{European} ~~European~~
sportsmen, reporting him ^{to} ~~to ~~pay~~ ~~the~~
50 rupees for each elephant they
may kill for their own diversion
when~~

1865. Department.

No. 10.

PROCEEDING OF GOVERNMENT.

Oct. 11/69.

Dated 2nd January 1868

Authorizing the several
Magistrates to offer, at
without reference to Court,
such rewards for any person
which has been offered as
human being, do they may
beem sufficient, and do
exceeding 100.